

THE ALMA RECORD

BARCOCK & GROSSKOPF, Publishers

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FACTS FOR FOLKS TO FACE

We hear a lot of talk now-a-days about getting back to normal, and occasionally a man, in a burst of indignation, will say what is going to be done to President Harding in four years.

We have stubborn facts to face before we get back to normal, and the sooner we look them squarely in the face and make plans accordingly, the sooner we will begin to do something in the way of reconstruction.

Hon. Edward N. Dingley in a recent article gives us some cold facts that should make us all thoughtful and sensitive to our great responsibilities. He says in part:

The republic never faced before such an appalling situation as confronts it today. In 1820, at the close of the war of 1812, the public interest-bearing debt was \$91,000,000, or \$9.44 per capita. In 1850, at the close of the Mexican war, the public debt was \$63,000,000, or \$7.74 per capita. In 1866, at the close of the Civil war, the public interest-bearing debt was \$2,636,000,000, or \$74.32 per capita. In 1899, at the close of the Spanish-American war, the interest-bearing debt was \$1,041,000,000, or \$15.55 per capita. In 1920, at the close of the great World war, the public interest-bearing debt of the United States was \$24,300,000,000, or \$228.63 per capita.

The great war cost the United States \$32,830,000,000 including the credits to the Allies, or \$23,424,000,000 excluding those credits. The war of 1917-18 cost the United States approximately six times the total cost of the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the Civil war and the Spanish-American war, combined.

The figures demonstrate that the eight years between July 1, 1913, and July 1, 1921, were the most costly and extravagant in the whole history of the republic. This statement has been made repeatedly, but it is most startling when visualized. During this period the federal government collected \$85,789,000,000 and spent \$87,500,000,000. These receipts and expenditures respectively, were more than the entire receipts or expenditures of the federal government for seventy-five years previous, including three wars.

The receipts of the federal government from 1913 to 1921 (fiscal years) were

Customs	\$ 2,049,000,000
Internal revenue	14,397,000,000
Miscellaneous	2,224,000,000
Panama Canal	31,000,000
Public debt (bonds, etc.)	64,158,000,000
Postal	2,630,000,000
Total	\$85,789,000,000

This includes the ordinary receipts and borrowed money. The leading expenditures were:

Judicial	\$ 88,720,000
State Department	72,265,000
Treasury Department	3,037,945,000
War Department	17,202,757,000
Navy Department	4,853,402,000
Interior Department	1,886,165,000
P. O. Dept. (salaries)	67,091,000
Legislative	121,745,000
Executive	482,151,000
Agriculture Department	279,687,000
Commerce	121,560,000
Labor	43,610,000
Justice (salaries)	101,189,000
Interstate Commerce	34,572,000
Federal Reserve (6 years)	1,883,000
Federal transportation (3 years)	1,537,853,000
Vocational ed. (3 years)	39,947,000
U. S. employees comp. (4 years)	4,724,000
U. S. Shipping Board	5,688,603,000
Panama Canal	191,607,000
Public debt	40,351,512,000
Paid to Danish West Indies	25,000,000
Foreign obligations	8,638,000,000
District of Columbia	104,408,000
Judicial Dept., exp. salaries	88,708,000

Some of the miscellaneous and special items were:

Paid to Nicaragua	\$ 5,250,000
Interest on public debt	1,639,000,000
Additional employees, War	29,817,000
Additional employees, Navy	2,102,000
Railroad in Alaska	11,524,000
Additional compensation P. O.	35,698,000
National Security and Defense:	
State Department	\$ 14,998,000
Treasury Department	5,715,000
Executive Department	15,140,000
Commerce Department	6,053,000
Labor Department	2,697,000
Shipping Board	23,035,000
Total	\$ 67,638,000

During the fiscal year 1919 alone, twelve departments of the federal government expended \$46,609,000 on account of "National Defense." This was in addition to the regular and ordinary appropriations for the several departments. Government construction and operation of ships, and government operation of the railroads required the expenditure of \$7,000,000,000.

Intelligent straight thinking, honest hard labor, and rigid economy are the only remedies for this condition. We must all face the facts, stubborn as they are, and do our part.

The recent suggestion that Alma have a tourists park and camping place, is meeting with good favor, people generally feeling that it will cause hundreds of tourists to stop over in Alma. It means good advertising for Alma, especially if the tourists park is the best in this section of the state. The waterworks site seemingly offers possibilities for a beautiful park of this kind, has pure well water available and can easily be given other conveniences that are needed.

With Our State Contemporaries

HAVE YOU READ IT?

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war and public danger; nor shall any person be put twice in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

Have you ever read that? Do you know where to find it? Are you sure it has been quoted word for word?

Unhappily, there are all too many persons in this country who are not familiar with that quotation, which is a part of the constitution of the United States. And the same persons are wholly unacquainted with the rest of the constitution, which is the guarantee of their liberty of person and property, which is their shield and their protector. That should not be so. Every citizen of the United States should know the constitution, not word for word, but should be conversant with every one of its provisions.

Our schools are partly to blame for the fact that so many citizens do not know their constitution. There has never been a nation-wide concerted movement to make the study of this fundamental law a necessary part of the education of every child. But, through the good offices of the National Security league, which has its headquarters at 17 East Forty-ninth street, New York, we are promised that soon steps will be taken to bring about the adoption of a standard method of imparting to every public school pupil the principles of the constitution. Michigan, we are pleased to record, is preparing to revise its public school courses so that a knowledge of the constitution will be a pre-requisite of completing the eighth grade. The new courses will be in use in the fall.

But a national survey by the National Security league just completed has demonstrated that in none of the states is the study of our basic law, on the proper basis, made compulsory. It is a rather sad commentary upon the whole people that they have not realized before how necessary it is for every child to know the constitution. And nearly all of us have neglected to acquaint ourselves thoroughly with this "law of the land," which is as vital to us as our bread and butter, if not more so, for without the security which is guaranteed to us by that immortal document we should not be able to earn or to keep our bread and butter long enough to eat it.

Some months ago the National Security league started to find out how a knowledge of the constitution was imparted to the pupils of the public schools. It asked the state superintendents of education these preliminary questions:

"1—At what age and in what grade, do pupils in your state begin study of the constitution of the United States?"

"2—Is there a course of study and, if so, does it require detailed study of the constitution? May we have a copy of the course?"

"3—Are any helps in methods of presenting the constitution provided for the teachers? If so, are you willing to let us see copies of the same?"

"4—Is a reasonable knowledge of the constitution a requirement of graduation from grammar schools?"

In announcing the result of its survey, the league says the reports covered 44 states and Alaska, Porto Rico and the District of Columbia. No definite information was received from Colorado, New Mexico, Tennessee or West Virginia. But, from the information vouchsafed by the educational authorities in the 44 states, the league concludes that there is apparently lack of definiteness in the understanding of the necessity of constitutional teaching and the best manner in which to bring it about, and consequently no uniformity of method.

"While the educational authorities of many states have instituted very satisfactory courses of study on the subject and it is evident that interest in the teaching of the constitution is on the increase," the league's report declares, "it is very clear that much remains to be done if the children of America are to be properly informed concerning the fundamental principles of their government."

The league says it will make every effort to improve this condition in co-operation with the school authorities of the country. It believes that national security is fundamentally based on a definite understanding by all the people of the constitution and its underlying principles. — Grand Rapids News.

PROSPERITY IS RETURNING

The National Cast Iron Pipe Co. is now working at capacity and is still receiving new orders.

The Hamilton Woolen Mills of Southbridge, Mass., has re-opened its mills, after a shut-down of several weeks, with its full force of 1,200 operatives.

One of the largest thread manufacturers of Pawtucket, R. I., has started two units at full capacity and is adding new equipment.

Six hundred men have returned to work at the New York Central shops at Albany, N. Y.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Hope blooms Eternal in the Spring and so do Weeds, which is why the Enthusiastic Gardener is Going To It So Hard. Let a Single Lil' Spear of Grass raise its Head and he Massacres it. Later, when the Automobile gets Good, he will Consult that Sterling Work, "How to Tell the Garden Truck from the Weeds."

A silk mill at Central Falls, R. I., is operating 950 looms with 450 idle because of inability to secure skilled operatives.

During one week in July a single fire company in Akron, Ohio, turned out 72,000 complete outfits and the companies there report the largest sales in their history.

Cattlemen of Texas are encouraged by the recommendation made to the Interstate Commerce Commission that a reduction will be made in freight rates on live stock.

The Wildman Rubber Co. of Bay City is proceeding with the erection of their new factory building after a delay of several months. Costs for building material, labor and machinery have declined during the waiting period to an extent which will effect a saving of \$800,000 over estimates of one year ago. — Tuscola County Advertiser.

THE FIVE GREATEST MEN

If you were asked to name the five greatest men in the history of the world, what names would you select?

A biography class in the University of Indiana had this question put up to them, and this list had the most votes: Shakespeare, Aristotle, Caesar, Lincoln and Washington.

It is significant of changing sentiment, that a philosopher like Aristotle should be given place in such a list, while a military genius like Napoleon was left out. It would not have been so in past times, when great generals used to be considered the greatest men.

The world today places highest the man who can lead human beings into more harmonious relations, and build up communities on foundations of justice and co-operation. — St. Johns News.

THE CHURCHES

St. Mary's Catholic Church
Holy masses as follows: First and third Sundays of each month, at 8:30 Sundays at 10:30 a. m.
Rev. John A. Mulvey, Pastor.

United Brethren Church
119 Hastings St.
Sunday School—10 a. m.
Morning Service—11:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor—6:30 p. m.
East End Prayer Meeting Friday evening.

Jackson Street Church
Sunday School—10:30 a. m.
We welcome you.
C. H. Hull, pastor.

St. Johns Evangelist Lutheran
Sunday service at 10:30.
Sunday school as usual.
Regular service every Sunday.
Rev. Bernthal, the new pastor, will preach.

W. J. Kickbush, trustee.
Presbyterian Church
Sunday evening service in the Presbyterian church will be resumed Sunday at 7:30. The pastor will preach.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Sunday services:
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon theme, "If it were not so, I would have told you."
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League. Topic "Thy Will Be Done." Leader, Gertrude Thum.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service.
Note—In the morning service, 11 o'clock, opportunity will be given for baptism of children and adults. Also receiving of new members.
Cordial invitation to all services.
Matt. W. Duffey, Minister.

First Baptist Church
State St., opposite Masonic Home
Edward E. Shouffer, Pastor—Residence 123 W. Downie St.
10:00 a. m.—Divine worship.
Communion service.
11:15 a. m.—Sunday School.
Prof. R. C. Ditto, the superintendent, will be glad to see you.
6:30 p. m.—The B. Y. P. U. meeting. All members urged to be present.
7:30 p. m.—Congregational singing. Sermon topic: "A Worse Sin."
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

All members of the congregation are urged to resume their regular places in the evening services of the church's program.

You are welcome at all services.
Auto Races, Saginaw, Labor Day—Advertisement.
Record want ads pay.

Weather and Crop Bulletin

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Nearly normal temperatures during the first of week but increasing steadily and becoming high during the latter part; copious rains, except in east portion where only light showers occurred but which were sufficient for crop needs, and sunshine about normal, characterized the weather during the past week.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Moderate to heavy rains, plenty of sunshine and warm weather improved the condition of all crops during the past week.

Late potatoes were much benefited and prospects are greatly improved, but those that have been dug are small. Pastures are recovering from the effects of the drought, insuring good fall pasturage; the second crop of clover and the third crop of alfalfa is being secured in northern and central counties. Corn matured rapidly during the week; silos are being filled and considerable corn is being put in the shock. Reports indicate that ten days more of good corn weather will put the crop out of danger of early frost. Beans are coming along well and pulling has begun over the Lower Peninsula. The condition of sugar beets is about normal. Plowing, preparation of the seed bed and fall seeding are general.

Early grapes have been about all picked. Apples, pears, peaches and plums are being marketed; the yield is much below normal, but the quality is excellent.

MT. PLEASANT RACES

The Mt. Pleasant fair grounds will be the scene of the biggest auto races of the year Saturday, Sept. 10, when twenty drivers, the fastest in Michigan, headed by State Champion Bob Wilcox, will contest for \$2,500 in prizes offered by the Isabella County Fair Association. The events will number from seven to nine and will be from a half mile to ten miles in length. Such drivers as Wilcox, who is well known to every auto race fan in the state, Huehner, Long and Wood of Saginaw; Phelps, Proulx, Ryback and O'Connor of Bay City; McGill, Lawrence, Whitman, and Jenkins of the troit; Smith and Stephens of Lapeer; Hoyt of Alma; Vern Hall of Grand Rapids; Titus of Flint; Bryant and Hicks of Lansing, and others, will participate, not to mention Duke and Ireland of Standish. Dulack is the crazy Polish lad from the north who knows no fear and who runs when he hits the track.

Record Directory FOR READY REFERENCE

Preserve This and Then You'll Know

President and Congress

President, Warren G. Harding, Ohio, salary \$15,000, with additional expenses; Vice-President, Calvin Coolidge, Mass., salary \$12,000, President pro tem of Senate, Albert B. Candler, Iowa.
Speaker of House, Frederick H. Gillett of Mass., salary \$12,000. The 56 Senators and 435 Representatives of 67th Congress receive \$2,400 salary each, with mileage extra at 20 cents a mile each way, each Congress. Pay based on distance between their homes and Washington; also \$125 extra for statutory new salary, etc. Each S. and H. member \$2,500 a year for clerk hire, \$100 of representation, one member to each \$125,000 population.
Party Division in 67th Congress: House 223 Rep., 123 Dem., 1 Dem. Space 53 Rep., 53 Dem.
U. S. Senators—Chas. E. Townsend, Truman H. Newberry.
Representative in Congress—Joseph W. Ford, Rep.

The Cabinet
Arranged in order of presidential precedence: Secy. State, Charles E. Hughes, N. Y.; Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, Pa.; War, John W. Weeks, Mass.; Agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, Iowa; Interior, Albert B. Fall, N. M.; Education, Herbert C. Hoover, Calif.; Justice, James J. Davis, Pa.; Labor, F. D. Roosevelt, N. Y.

The Supreme Court
Chief Justice, William Howard Taft, salary \$15,000. Associate Justices, salary \$14,500 each: John W. Brandeis, Calif.; Charles E. Hughes, N. Y.; Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.; (Ret.) Wm. B. Day, Ohio, (Ret.) Willis Van Devanter, Wyo., (Ret.) Stanley Reed, Ky.; Louis D. Brandeis, Mass., (Dem.); John R. Clarke, Ohio, (Dem.)

Michigan Government
Governor, Alex. C. Greider, salary \$15,000; Lieut. Gov., Thomas Bond, salary \$14,000; Secy. of State, Carlos E. Belmont, salary \$10,000; State Treas., Frank E. Cey, salary \$10,000; Auditor Gen., Osmund E. Fuller, salary \$10,000; Attorney Gen., Marvin W. Lee, salary \$10,000; Secy. of Public Instruction, Thomas E. Johnson, salary \$10,000; State Highway Comm., Frank E. Rogers, salary \$10,000; University of Michigan, John H. Johnson, salary \$10,000; Representative of District, David G. Leach, salary \$10,000; Superior Court Justice, Harry E. Feltus, salary \$10,000; Justice, John H. Steele, salary \$10,000; Circuit Court, John H. Steele, salary \$10,000; Clerk, John H. Steele, salary \$10,000.

County Officers
Circuit Judge, Edward J. Mohr, salary \$10,000; Judge of Probate, James H. Kress, salary \$10,000; Sheriff, A. T. Wilbert, salary \$10,000; Clerk, Bernice Case, salary \$10,000; Trustee, Sidney Eddy, salary \$10,000; Prob. Atty., D. T. Smith, salary \$10,000; Receiver of Deeds, Chas. Barker, salary \$10,000; School Com., Howard Potter, salary \$10,000; Circuit Court Com., Archie McCull, Wm. A. Babbler, Fred. Drinn Com., Ervin Laycock, salary \$10,000; County W. K. Ludwig, Jr., salary \$10,000.

City Government
Mayor, Chas. H. Murphy, salary \$10,000; City Commissioners, John C. Clark, Floyd Glass, A. J. Archer, Philip Greaser, salary \$2,000; City Manager, Wm. E. Reynolds, salary \$2,000; City Clerk, Thomas C. Hayward, salary \$2,000; City Treasurer, Dr. Wm. A. Adams, salary \$1,500; City Atty., Wm. A. Babbler, salary \$1,500; Health Officer, Dr. John H. Day, salary \$1,500; Chief of Police, James H. Campbell, salary \$1,500; Superintendent, J. and Jacob E. Fuller, 2nd ward, Nicholas S. Sand, 3rd ward, Albert P. Cook, 4th ward, Jacob D. Redman, salary \$2,000 per day on actual time.

The Old Homestead

Strand Theater
Friday Night

A Delicious Desert

[Three in One]

Vanilla Parfait
Pineapple Ice
Cherry Mousse

Another delicious three layer French brick Ice Cream on sale at your dealers starting Saturday, September 2nd.

This creamy delicious, super-quality brick can only be secured under

Freeman's Brand

The Freeman organization, by its progressive methods and ability to manufacture an Ice Cream demanded by practically everyone, is ever on the alert and will maintain its recognized leadership by giving to its customers Ice Cream prepared and manufactured by the most recent scientific discoveries.

Freeman's
QUALITY ICE CREAM

4TH ANNUAL
Paramount
WEEK
SEPTEMBER 1921

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10

As It Will Be Observed at the

Strand Theater

SUNDAY and MONDAY

WM. S. HART

O'Malley of the Mounted

Clyde Cook Comedy

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"FATTY" ARBUCKLE

The Dollar-a-Year Man

A Feature-Length Attraction
Kinograms
Burton Holmes Travelogue

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

WALLACE REID

"The Love Special"

Final Chapter "The Son of Tarzan"

SATURDAY

CHARES RAY

"A Village Sleuth"

Christie Comedy

VAUDEVILLE Wednesday and Thursday Nights
Matinees Saturdays and Sundays only